Dewan's reply.—This will be considered when opportunity may permit. Connected as Closepet is by Railway with Bangalore, the need for a Court here is less than elsewhere.

Subject No. 360.

Right of Inamdars to grow date trees in their Inam holdings and enjoy the produce.

Summary of discussion.—Inamdars like holders of Sarkar land should be allowed to plant and grow date trees and enjoy its produce. There is no clear rule regarding this matter and Inamdars deserve such concessions more than others.

Mr. Viranna, Patel from Kankanhalli Taluk, remarked that Government seem to hold that the Inamdars concerned have no right in the date trees growing in Inam villages unless the right is expressly conceded to them in their *Sannads* and other Title Deeds. This implies that the Inamdars have even less rights than occupants of Government lands, as the latter have rights to date trees growing on their *patta* lands unless they are reserved by a general or special order at the time when the lands were granted. Government should therefore rule that unless date trees are specially reserved in Inam lands, Inamdars should be considered as possessing all rights in such trees.

Dewan's reply.—Yes, Inamdars are at liberty to plant and grow date trees on their Inam holdings and enjoy their produce. But they cannot sell Toddy unless they have this right conceded to them by *Sannad.*

Subject No. 361.

Enjoyment of temple Minor Inams free of Khalsat.

Summary of discussion.—Government have done a great deal for the benefit of Muzarayi Institutions by appointing a Superintendent and adopting other measures. One important point however requires attention. There are some Minor Inams granted to temples. These Inams yield small incomes. Nevertheless the temples owe their existence to them. While such is the case, the Survey Department is about to impose *Khalsat* on these Inams, on the ground that the holdings include larger areas than those shown in the *Sannads.* This would ruin the institutions dependent on these Inams. Moreover the injustice and hardship of assessing so called excess areas will be apparent from the following considerations:—

(1). The excess in area is obtained by comparing the measurement by survey with the recorded measurement at time of original grant. There will be no such excess found, if the comparison be with the recorded area by the *Krishnaraja Kolaga* which came into existence during the time of the late Dewan Purnaiya. The Inams were not accurately nor even actually measured at the time they were originally granted.

(2). These Inams were similarly measured about 87 years ago by the *Krishnaraja Kolaga* standard. The so called excess now found must have been found then also, and, if unlawful, they would surely have been either resumed by Government or fully assessed. No such thing was done,

which shows that the validity of the full extent of the land in possession as Inam was admitted by the Government of the day. It is unfair to consider otherwise now. If the enjoyment of the entire areas long held as Inam be now allowed without disturbance, the *Puja* service can be continued. Otherwise the objects of the grant would be defeated.

Dewan's reply.—No general order can be given. The Inam settlement can be altered in individual cases, if these be brought to notice by petition.

[*Vide* also remarks in subjects numbers 102 and 194.]

Subject No. 362.

Resumption of certain Temple Inams enjoyed by Temple dancing girls.

Summary of discussion.—There are certain Inams in the name of gods, the temples of which are under Muzarayi management. The local authorities have permitted the enjoyment of some of these Inams by the temple dancing girls. It is respectfully suggested that these Inams may be resumed and provided for other religious service in the temple such as *Abhisheka, Upanishad parayana, &c.*

Dewan's reply.—Recorded.

Subject No. 363.

Dodballapur tank water not to be used for Vaisakha cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—Much has been done to improve the Dodballapur tank and to preserve its water from pollution, as it is the chief source of drinking water supply for the town. But the tank is drained of all its water by using it for *Vaisakha* and *Kartika* crops so that it gets dry in the hot season, just when water is most needed. Orders should be passed to discontinue the supply of waterlfor *Vaishakha* cultivation.

Dewan's reply.—It is doubtful that this can be done without heavy compensation. Represent first to Deputy Commissioner who will investigate and, if necessary, report to Government.

Subject No. 364.

Objection to dead-house within the town at Dodballapur.

Summary of discussion.—The dead-house was formerly outside the town. On the late Amildar of this Taluk and the Medical Officer proposing to have the building for the purpose constructed where it now stands, the people of the town protested against it. The proposal was dropped for some time but afterwards carried out in spite of the strong objections to it. Dead bodies for examination from the Moffussil have now to pass through the inhabited quarter of the town for want of other way. It is well known how repugnant it is to people's feelings to bring a dead body into a town. The present building is now in disrepair. The opportunity is favorable for removing it altogether and constructing a new one in an unobjectionable locality to which dead bodies can be taken without passing through the town.

Dewan's reply.—The objection is reasonable. Redress will be granted.